BARRIOS'S INSURRECTION

THE CENTRAL AMERICAN STATES AROUSED BY HIS PRETENSIONS.

Frompt and Effectual Action by Presiden Diaz-He Proves Himself a Statesman Equal to the Emergencies of the Situation-Troops Ready for Service.

LIBERTAO, SAN SALVADOR (via Galveston), March 12.—On the 5th of March President Barrios, of Guatemala, declared in the assembly of that country that Central America should constitute one repub-He, and at the same time he made public announcement that he would assume She command of all the military forces of the various states. This declaration was accepted by Honduras, but was rejected by San Salvador, Nicaragua, and Costa Ries. The forces of Guatemala began immediately to march against San Salvador. The people of the latter republic rose as one man to resist the invasion, and yesterday Guatemala ceased hostilities. President Barrios, however, sent a request to President Zaldivar, of San Salvador, that the latter country should appoint two commissioners who should proceed to Guatemala with power to treat in the present crisis. Whether this request will receive any attention has not salved. sceive any attention has not yet become

Meauwhile President Zaldivar had telegraphed an account of the situation to Gen. Diaz, president of Mexico, and had asked him to use his influence to prevent bloodshed.

In answer to this Gen. Diaz sent the In answer to this Gen. Diaz sent the following telegram to President Zaidivar: "Your telegram of the 7th instant is understood. I have taken the necessary precautions against any contingency that may arise. I have telegraphed to President Barries as follows: 'Your telegram dent Barries as follows: 'Your telegram of the 7th instant announcing your determination to declare Central America one republic and to assume yourself the command of all the forces thereof has been received. This declaration has been made by your assembly only and has been rejected energetically by your sister republics. These circumstances have created such antipathy to your course among Mexican citizens that my government will be obliged to take immediate action to provent the execution of your threat against the sister matienalities of this continent.'"

this continent."

The people of San Salvador are enthusiastic in their determination to preserve their independence. Patriotic feeling how rous so high that President Zaidivar has extreme difficulty in restraints him.

ing his troops

LATER.—The publication of the telegram from Gen. Diaz to President Zaldivar has created intense enthusiasm throughout the country. At the city of San Salvador a mass meeting of natives and foreign merchants was held this afternoon, and in view of President Diaz's action at the present crisis it was unniaction at the present crisis it was unanimously resolved to erect a statue to his

President Zaldivar's well-known abhorrence of bloodshed and the powerful alliance with Mexico give rise to the hope that war will be avoided. It is be-lieved that President Barrios will make lieved that President Barrios will make no furthur serious attempt to enforce his presumptions decree of one Central American republic. The republics which oppose his scheme are confident that in siliance they are more than strong enough to overwhelm any forces that President Barrios could get together in Gustemala, should be persist in his purpose.

CITY OF MEXICO (via Galveston), March 12.—The contour is prevalent here that

CITY OF MEXICO (via Galveston), March 12.—The opinion is provalent here that had it not been for the existence of the cable companies an old-fashioned war would have occurred among the Central American republies. The intelligence of the declaration of war being instantly flashed along the wires, Gen. Diaz, jointly with other powers, was enabled to impress Guatemala with the importance of treating for a settlement with her more peaceful neighbors. The declaive action of the president is much applicated. president is much applauded

Galveston), March 12.—Active war preparations are being made throughout the eral thousand men ready to send to the frontier. Strenuous efforts to resist Bar-rios are being made in Costa Rica, and a large number of soldiers are ready to move at short notice. Great enthusiasm is manifested and confidence in the final ing coercive measures, and that a friendly lution of the difficult problem of uniting

The Eastern Base dati Learne.
Philiabellemia, Marcu 12.—The Eastern Base
Ball League met bere to-day to arrange a schedule for the coming season, and for the consideration of other business. H. H. Did-dlebock, the president and secretary, pre-sided, and the following delegates were preent: Mesars. Moses and Simmons, of Richmond, Va.; Dr. Massamore, Baltimorg, Mesars, Greaves and Swan, ot Norfolk; Scanlen, of Washington; Kiein, of Trenton; Bullard, of Newark; Cummings, of Jersey City, and Copeland and Murphy, of Lancaster, Pa.

It was decided to place a club in Baltimore, of within and in the Objection of Manager Barnie, of the Baltimore American Associa-Barnie, of the Baltimore American Associa-don Club. Mr. Barnie claims that under the rules of the national agreement no additional club can be located in Baltimore unless he

Inston District.

BALTIMORE, March 12.—The appointments

made this afternoon for the Washington dis-trict by the Baltimore M. E. conference were as follows: J. McKendree Besily, presiding elder; Annapolis, First Church, G. V. Leoch; elderi Annapolis, First Church, G. V. Leech;
Wesley Chapel, W. G. Herbert; Anacostia, W.
H. Reed; Baldwin Memorial, J. N. Javis, S.
H. Cummings superintendent; Blademaurg,
W. M. Hummuck; Forostville, C. O. Cook;
Leonardiawn, J. C. Starr; Monigomery, W.
H. Givinn, A. H. Thompson; Rock Crock,
Daniel Hoskel, C. H. Mytinger superintendent; Rockville, Alexander Bielaski; St.
Mary's, F. W. Shriner; Severn, T. L. Cross;
South River, J. W. Smith; Spenserville, O. C.
Marriott, L. D. Herron superintendent, Washlugion—Douglas Memorist, C. T. House; Dunharton Avenue, W. J. McKenny; Fletcher
Chapel, W. H. Lancy; Foundry, H. R. Naylor,
G. G. Markham superintendent; Fourth Street,
M. F. B. Rice; Gorshuch, E. D. Owen; Grace,
M. F. B. Rice; Gorshuch, E. D. Owen; Grace,
M. S. France; Hamiline, J. A. Price; Metropolitan, E. D. Buntley, J. McKenntree Rellly,
W. S. Edwards; Mount Zion, J. F. Ockerman;
North Capitol, J. C. Hogey; Ryland, W. H.
Chapman; Tweith Street, J. H. Hyland; Union,
C. W. Baldwin; Waugh, R. N. Baer; Wesley
Chapel, Richard Norris.

Mms. Arline Must Pay Duties and a Flue. Chromos, March 12—United States Attorney Tuthill has sent on his recommendation in the Tathill has sent on his recommendation in the case of Mme. Arline MeLanghlin, in accordance with the request from the treasury department at Washington, to which she has transferred her claims. The recommondation is that Mine. Arline shall receive her goods on the payment of the dulies and a fine of \$500, 800 Hz Hz, if treatly disposited the amount of the try in Washington, which is \$957. The goods of the masses of \$500. A CHILLING RESPONSE.

Hostilities Between England and Russia Imminent-Russia Must Accept the Consequences of a Conflict. LONDON, March 12 .- The Evening News states this afternoon that it has learned that remonstrances from the highest quarters have been addressed to the exar of Russia in the interest of peace, and have met with such a chilling response that slight hopes are now entertained that hostilities between England and

that hostilities between England and Russis can be averted.

The cabinet met at moon to-day. The unusually early hour at which the ministers convened at once attracted attention, and reports quickly spread that a crisis was being considered. The interest in the meeting soon became general and intense. This was warranted by several incidents which preceded and attended the council. Immediately before the conference Col. George A. Maude, equery in chief to the queen, called upon Mr. Gladatone and had a long interview with him. Among the rumors to which this gave rise was one to the to which this gave rise was one to the offect that her majesty had been advised that the Indian situation was grave and required vigorous and decisive action, and that the queen had rather urgently insisted on her government doing something. This and similar stories attracted a large growd to Devaning street, and he all all and a large rowd to Downing street, and before the cabinet had been long in session
the prime minister's official residence
was surrounded by a large crowd.

Up to this hour (3 o'clock) it is not publicly known what the ministers have done

at to-day's meeting. It is reported, how-ever, that they decided to address a seriever, that they decided to address a serious representation to the Russian government that if, through any Russian advance in Afghanistan, a conflict results with the Ameer's troops, Russia must accept the consequences, as England is bound to guard Afghan territory.

The News says the government is still without conferential of the reserved.

The News says the government is still without confirmation of the reported occupation of Robat Pass by Sir Peter Lumsden. The assurances of friendship which Russia continues to send to England are unfortunately unaccompanied by any promises of change in the dangerous proximity of the Russian and Afghan outposts. Reports from Persia are to the effect that the Russian government is purchasing large numbers of camels in Bokhara and other districts. The Afghans have resolved to fortify Balkb, fearing have resolved to fortify Balkh, fearing that a Russian advance will be made from Turkestan.

THE MARINE BANK FAILURE.

Fish at New York Yesterday. NEW YORK, March 12.-The trial of ames D. Fish, who was president of the lefunct Marine Bank, for having embezzied the funds of that institution, was continued to-day in the United States circuit fourt, Nathan D. Daball, the assistant cashier of the bank, was recalled and continued his testimony. He pointed out in the loan book various entries referring to envelopes supposed to contain notes of various parties with collateral securities attached, the said envelopes in securities attached, the said envelopes in reality not containing such securities, and in some instances not even the notes. Among those whose notes were found for sums ranging from \$50,000 to \$20,000 without the accompanying collateral were George E. Spencer, Edmund E. Doty, F. D. Grant, C. S. Grant, ir.; F. D. Grant, and W. H. Mallory. Witness had charge of all the securities of the bank from Feb. 5 to May 6, and in that time he was not aware of any of the securities connected with the notes of those parties ever being in the bank. The firm of Grant & Ward had a regular account with the bank. We never sable companies an old-fashioned war sable companies an old-fashioned war would have occurred among the Central American republies. The intelligence of the declaration of war being instantly fashed along the wires, Gen. Diaz. jointly with other powers, was enabled to impress Guntemals with the importance of treating for a settlement with her more peaceful neighbors. The declaration of the president is much applauded.

SAN JUAN DELSUE, NICARAGUA (via Gaiveston), March 12.—Active war preparations are being made throughout the country. The government has now severe other entries in the handwriting of Mr. Fish aggregating \$80,000. On has now sovo send to the
to resist Bara Rica, and a
hoth Charles H. Armstrong and W. H.
Mallory, for which the bank was supare ready to
tenthusiasm
ce in the final
thought very
tail Guatemal been placed in the bank. After
tail Guatemals
collected been placed in the bank. After ing of Mr. Fish aggregating \$80,000.

> further cumulative testimony the further hearing of the case was continued until Sr. Louis, March 12.—United States Marsha Courins, of this city, reached F hal, Mo.
> this morning with a strong force of deputie
> to protect the Wabash railroad property
> Trainmaster Ritchie also arrived, bringing

collateral been placed in the bank. After

Trainmaster Ritchie also arrived, bringing four engines from Springfield to move about 100 loaded freight cars held by the strikers. These were met by the strikers, who refused to allow the engines to go for the cars. Two of the leaders were arrested. The locomotives they permitted to pass, but the engineers refused to run their engines without permission from the strikers. Policeman Ledford boarded one of the locomotives and got out one train. The regular engineers finally concluded to run their engines and the work progressed. The strikers are very indignant at the police.

Sr. Louis, March 12.—A Jefferson City (Mo.) special to the Foet-Disputch says the strikers claim that the railroad company has offered to restore the old wages of last October with a possible increase. Gov Brown denies the statement, and says the railroad company will not negotiate with strikers. The strike at Pleasant Hill, Mo., commoned this morning, and the shops and yards are in the possession of the men. Trouble is leared there. The militia are fifteen miles west of here waiting orders.

KANSAS CITY, March 12.—The Missouri Pa

KANSAS CITY, March 12.—The Missouri Pacific officials have notified the county author-ities that they intend to pay off the striking men here to-day, put on new men, and hold the county responsible for damage to property.

Election Fraud Conspirators Sentenced. Circago, March 12.—In the United States circuit court, after hearing elaborate argu-ments for a new trial in the case of Joseph C. Mackin and William Gallagher, who were found guitty in the eighteenth ward election

Opposition to the "Vile Business."

BALTIMORE, March 12.—The 101st session of the Baltimore Conference of the M. E. Church

Easton, Pa., says: A dissatrous fire broke out

Offer of the United States Rejected by England. LONDON, March 12.—The Pringraph states that the English government has rejected the effect of the United March to migoflate a convention with the British West Inners. THE ADMINISTRATION.

APPLICANTS FOR APPOINTMENT STILL CLAMORING FOR RECOGNITION.

Scenes at the White House and the Various Departments - Additional Names on the Roll of Honor-Many Are Called But Few

There was a decided falling off in the number of callers at the white house yesterday, and the President spent a quiet day attending to official business. He received several callers before noon, when the cabinet meeting began. Among these were Senators Brown, Ransom, Pike, Gorman, McPherson, Plumb, Blackburn, and Gibson, Representatives Ermentrout, Mills, Hurd, Cox, of North

mentrout, Mills, Hurd, Cox, of North Carolina; McCreary, Springer, Anderson, Eston, and Lo Fevre, Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Wm. Preston. Gen. McKee Dunn, Samuel F. Cary, of Ohio; John Spaulding, of Beston, and Col. James G. Berret.
While the cabinet was in session a great many persons called to pay their respects, and were told that the President would see them at 3 o'clock. At that hour the President would see them at 3 o'clock. At that hour the President would see them at 3 o'clock. At that hour the President would see them at 3 o'clock. At that hour the President would see them at 3 o'clock. At that hour the President would see them at 3 o'clock. At that hour the President would see them at 3 o'clock. At that hour the President want for an hour shook the hands of ever 500 people. The President is becoming quite an adept in this art. By a close mathematical calculation just two and one-half seconds are allowed to each person. The marshal stands by his side and constantly says to the callers "Please hurry up, the President usually braces himself against a divan with a chair about three feet in front of him, leaving a space between the two, through which the people pass.

During the afternoon a delegation from Iowa called on the Fresident in behalf of the Oklahoms boomers. The delegation was headed by ex-Congressum Gillette.

the Okiahoma boomers. The delegation was headed by ex-Congressman Gillette. Sergeant Dinsmore has resigned his position on the police force, and has been appointed a doorkeeper by Secretary La-

The Treasury Department.

Mr. Fairchild, the newly-appointed assistant secretary of the treasury, appeared at the treasury department yesterday morning. He was presented to Assistant Secretary Eronch and Coun by Secretary Manning, and retired to the Secretary Manning, and retired to the office of Assistant Secretary Franch, with whom he was closeted for several hours, discussing the business of the department coming directly under his supervision. He will succeed Judge French as soon as his nomination shall have been confirmed by the senate.

Mr. Eogene Higgins, the new chief of the accompany division, treasure desired.

the appointment division, treasury de-partment assumed the duties of his ofpartment, assumed the duties or his of-fice yesterday morning. Mr. Trevitt, the retiring chief, explained to him the de-tails of the business of the office. The President yesterday designated Assistant Secretary Coon to perform the duties of secretary of the treasury in the

duties of secretary of the treasury in the absence of Secretary Manning "until otherwise ordered," Secretary Manning being in attendance at the jabinet meet-ing. Mr. Coon accordingly acted as sec-retary in his stead. It is said that this designation has no special significance. and that it is done merely as a matter of convenience. It is understood that Col. A. B. Dickerson, of New York, is to be appointed chiefclerk of the department, an office now held by Mr. T. F. Swayze, of New Jorsey.

The District Offices. Interviews yesterday with several prominent democratic candidates for District offices resulted in every instance in receiving ominous shakes of the head and the ing ominous shakes or the head and the reply: "President Cleveland's civil service reform stand, you know," given in a manner that portended fears of another twenty-four years of waiting for the chilren of hope. The belief was current that but few changes would be made, and those only in time. A feeling of despondency has crept into the ranks of the applicants, and they seem you to think that a work. and they seem now to think that a woful neglect has been showfi them, especially for the valuable services they claim to have given during the campaign. At the District buildings, while an unsettled feel-ing prevails among the officials, they feel red by the stand taken by Mr. Cleve-

pected, none are looked for among subordinate positions. They All Want Office. Senator Voorhees and the Indiana delegation called upon Secretary Manning yesterday and indorsed ex-Representative tockslager for the second comptroller

ship, W. J. McGonigle is a candidate for the W. J. McCrongie is a candidate for the United States imarshalship of Chicago, and is heavily backed for it.

It is now thought that ex-Representative Phil Thompson cannot get the commissionership of internal revenue, and Mr. J. S. Miller is the javorite.

J. D. Marshall, of Delaware, wants the bureau of engraving and printing.
Peter Clarke, a colored resident of Cin-cinnati, wants to represent this country at the Sandwich Islands.

THE BLODGETT CLAIM AGAIN. A Suit Filed in the Court of Claim

Against the United States. Messrs. Hildebrandt, Morrison, and Hildebrandt and A. K. Browne, attorneys for Robert Morrison, trustee of the heirs of Samuel Blodgett, jr., have brought suit in the court of claims against the United States, alleging the latter to be indebted to the heirs in a very large sum of money, counting accrued interest, on account of the proceeds of lots sold by the government commissioners under the original plat of the city of Washington and for an unrefunded subscription of \$15,000 made by Bladgett to a loan auand for an abretoness association of \$15,000 made by Hodgett to a loan authorized by the government, the proceeds of which were to be applied to the improvement of the city, and for the security of which the President set apart 5,000 city lots, but which failed, and was abandoned. The lots for which compensation is claimed were a part of tract known as "Jamaica," conveyed to the United States by John Warring in 1791, of which a certain proportion after survey and division into streets, squares, lots, &c., was to be and was assigned to Warring and conveyed by him to Hodgett. A large number of Blodgett's lots, it is alleged, were sold by the government commissioners and the proceeds thereof placed in the United States treasury, and inextricably mixed up with other funds of the government, and still remains there. This sum amounted to £4,500, and the unrefunded subscription was \$15,000. the unrefunded subscription was \$15,000. unting simple interest at 6 per cent, e amount due would be considerably

Secretary Endicott Wants Informatio AREANSAS CITY, KANS., March 12.—Gen Hatch has received a dispatch from William C. Endicott, secretary of war, asking him to

GEN. GRANT'S CONDITION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1885.

Previous Diagnosis Confirmed Local Difficulty Has Increased-Ulcerative Process Extended. NEW YORK, March 12 .- The following

vill appear in the Medical Record of Saturday next: Since the last bulletin of the Medical

Since the last bulletin of the Mexicos Record was issued a consultation has been held on Gen. Grant's case, attended by Drs. Fordyce Barker, J. H. Donglas, Henry B. Sauds, and George F. Shrady. At this time, Sanday, March S, the general con-dition of the distinguished patient was quite feeble, although he was able to walk across his library and seat himself in the ross his library and seat himself in the across his library and seat himself in the chair for the necessary examination of his threat. The latter was possible without giving him pain. It was found that the ulceration of the posterior pillar of the right fauces had extended, and that the perforation at the base of the auterior pillar had increased, so that its internal edge was converted into a small bridle of tissue. The entire soft palse was uniformly red. The entire soft palate was uniformly red-dened and swellen, and the right posterior

dened and swollen, and the right posterior border of the tongue was indurated from a point just in front of the anterior pillar of the fauces as far back as could be reached by the finger. The gland under the right angle of the jaw was still enlarged and hard, but quite movable. The pain in the ear had entirely dis-appeared, and there was no special diffi-culty in swallowing, neither was there any marked salivation. The most grateful local application to the throat, next to the spray of a 4 per cent, solution of cocaine, was that of a hot solution of cocaine, was that of a hot solution of salt and water in the propor-

tion of five parts to the thousand used occasionally as a gargie.

The patient complained that his sleep was irregular and fiful, and that he was thereby converting night into day. Codeine in grain doses was accordingly recommended as the anodyne, otherwise no change in the general treatment was suggested. The local applications em-ployed by Dr. Douglas were fully in-dorsed. The previous diagnosis of the disease of the throat was unanimously

disease of the throat was unanimously confirmed.

The administration of the anodyne was subsequently attended with the good result of securing five hours of uninterrupted slumber at a time. In the course of the following three days the effect was not so marked, and another sedative was prescribed.

The angry redness of the palatial curtain has, in a measure, disappeared, and

The angry redness of the palatial cur-tain has, in a measure, disappeared, and there is now occupying a considerable portion of its left side a triangular shaped, sharply defined granular exuber-ance, which has an ominous appearance. The ulcerative process in the anterior pillar has, since the consultation, ex-tended to the adjoining side of the rongue ended to the adjoining side of the tongue, and the bridle of tissue bounding the per-foration of the autorior pillars internally gave way on Wednesday. During Thurs-day the patient was in a reasonably com-fortable state; his temperature normal and his pulse regular, but he was suffering somewhat from the effects of insomnia. His digestion is good, and semi-solid feod-is taken easily and with a reasonable relish. He suffers no pain. In the face-of all these general symptoms the local difficulty has markedly increased, and the parts in the vicinity of the ulcerations are becoming more infiltrated. New Youke, March 12.—To-night, after his evening visit to Geu. Grant, Dr. and the bridle of tissue bounding the per-

New York, March 12.—To-night, after his evening visit to Geu. Grant, Dr. Douglas said: "The general was sitting up this evening and in fair condition. He is not quite so well as last night. He has taken food fairly well. There is no vory great change. He is no better nor particularly worse than yesterday. He didn't sleep well Wednesday night, but made it up to-day."

day."

Dr. Brown, the concer specialist recommended by Mr. Elkius, called to-day, but was refused admission and denounced the attending physicians.

ABANDONED IN AN ALLEY. A Colored Mother Unable to Support Her Child Leaves It Out of Doors.

Sandy Gibson, a colored man, while passing through an alley on Second street, near H southwest, early yesterday morning, discovered a colored infant about eight months old lying wrapped up in a blanket in the alley. He reported the matter to the police, and Officer Sheehan brought the waif to the first precinct station. Shortly afterward Sergt. Nokes arrested the mother, Mary Johnson, in a louse on Third, near H street southwest.

the infant in, and thinks that it will not live from the exposure.

Six Votes in Illinois-Logan Ahead. SPRINGPIELD, I.L., March 12—In joint con-vention of the legislature to-day both parties voted, with the following result: Morrison 98, voted, with the following result: Morrison 99, Logan 99; McMillan (republican) voted for Nelson E. Blake, of Chicago; Mulhearn (demo-crat) votted for Ward; Sittig (republican) voted for Washburn, and Streeter (demo-crat) voted for Black. The second ballot was the same, except that Haines declined to vote, and Morrison received one less. On the third ballot McMillan voted for Logan, thus making the vote stand; Logan 100, Morrison 98, Black J, Washburn 1, and Ward 1. Haines did not vote.

vote.

The fourth ballot was the same as the third, except that Haines increased Morrison's vote one. The fifth ballot was the same. On the sixth ballot McMillan changed to filack—that being the only change—and there was no election. The convention then adjourned.

Heirs to One Hundred Million Dollars, Synacuse, N. Y., March 12.—Mrs. Augusta Pratt, of this city, widow of the late extate Attorney General and Judge Daniel

LONDON, March 12.—In the house of com-nons, in reply to complaints against the gov-

Southern Immigration Society. New Orleans, March 12.—The Solution Immigration Society resumed its labors at I o'clock to-day. Most of the members of the association present expressed themselves in favor of establishing an immigration depot in New Orleans, and a committee was appointed to determine how best this could be effected.

Died of Injuries Received in Washington.

WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

Mid-Lent Reception at Minister Foster's A Diplomatic Loss in Social Circles.

Mrs. J. W. Foster, wife of the ministe to Spain, gave a reception yesterday afternoon from 4 to 7 o'clock, guests being invited to meet Mme. Mariscal, wife of the Maylean minister of foreign affairs in President Diaz's cabinet. Mme. Marisca is an American, formerly Miss Laura Smith, of this city, and married Senor tion here. Since then Senor Mariscal has been minister to the United States and was minister at London, when recalled by President Diaz's invitation to a seat at his council table. Senor Mariscal went to Mexico last fall in time to riseal went to Mexico last fail in time to be present at the inauguration of Presi-dent Diaz, and Mme. Mariscal is now on her way from London to join him. During this week sho is the guest of Mme. Homero, at the Mexican legation here. Mrs. Foster was assisted by a large group of ladies yesterday afternoon, and her home was most attractive to those who entered from the chill and mist without. Mrs. Foster received in a toilst of black entered from the chill and mist without.

Mrs. Foster received in a tailet of black velvet, with trimmings of iridescent beads, sleeves and cascades of Honton lace on the corsage. Mme. Mariscal, the guest of honor, stood at her right, a superbly built woman, with a grand profile, massies of pale golden hair, and a stately and magnificant at. Her tailet

stately and magnificent air. Her toilet was bronze satin, with trimmings of gold beads over a petticont of cloth of gold broaded with brown velvet flowers. She wore a double collar of large pearls, with a pendant and ornaments of dia-monds. Miss Mariacal wore a pretty monds. Miss Mariacal wore a presty dress of blue crape combined with crim-son velvet, and Mme. Romero rose-colored satin brocaded with black velvet. Mrs. Mc-Pherson, Mrs. Foster's mother, wore a toilet of black velvet; Mrs. Charles Nord-hoff, pale blue silk covered with black lace; Miss Nordhoff, blue satin and white silk mall; Miss Amy Nordhoff, white lace; Miss Nordhoff, blue satin and white silk mull; Miss Amy Nordhoff, white cashmere and plush; Miss Lacey, white silk and lace; Miss Scovill, pluk satin and lace; the Misses Foster, dresses of white silk, the one trimmed with lace and the other with crystal netting, and Miss Comly, blue cashmere combined with ruby velvet. Miss Lacey and Miss Scovill presided over the tes and chocolate urns in the dining room, where a dainty collation was served.

This pleasant requion in mid Leut was greatly enjoyed by the society people, whose routine has been interrupted by the great stir of the inauguration season. Among those present were Mrs. Thomas

the great stir of the inauguration season.
Among those present were Mrs. Thomas
A. Hendricks, Gen. and Mrs. Sheridan,
Senator and Mrs. Warner Miller, Miss
Root, Miss Churchili, Senator and Mrs.
Harrison, Senator and Mrs. Hawley, Mrs.
McKee, Miss Cullom, Mrs. Frank Hatton,
Mrs. and Miss Teller, ex-Secretary McCulloch and Mrs. Kauffman, Judge John
Davis Justice and Mrs. Hatchford Mrs.

Research Mrs. Davis, Justice and Mrs. Blatchford, Mrs. Waite, Justice and Mrs. Drake, Mrs. Mac Waite, Justice and Mrs. Drako, Mrs. MacArthur, Mme. De Struve, Miss West, the
French, German, Spanish, Japanese, Bra
zilian, Chinese, Venezuelan, Belgian,
and Hawaiian ministers, Senor and the
Misses Dominguez, Mr. Greger, Miss
Carter, Senor Roa and wife, Mrs. and
Miss Niles, Mr. Pollek, Mrs. J. G. Carlisle, Maj. and Mrs. Powell, Maj. and
Mrs. Stevenson, Senor Medrano, Mr. Dorman B. Eaton, Mrs. McFarland, Mrs.
Mott Smith, Mrs. M. L. Joslyn, Mrs. C. P.
Farrell, the Misses Ingersoll, Mrs. Frye,
Mrs. Voorhees, Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. R. R.
Hitt, Miss Blaice, Mrs. and Miss Alley,
Mrs. Somers, Miss Schull, Mrs. Darwin
R. James, Judge and Mrs. Ferriss, Miss
Stevens, Lieut. Greely, and many others.
Senor Roa, secretary of the Mexican
legation here, has received a commission as minister to Italy, and, with his
family, will leave in a fortnight for Rome.

T. C. Pound, Hon. G. H. Ouray, Hon. F. J. Catchvill, and Messrs. H. D. McIntyre, E. O. Ball, F. K. Ward, J. C. McGinn, Ellery C. Ford, and many others. The house on Third, near H street southwest. She confessed to the abandonment of her child, and stated that she gave it last December to a colored woman named Martha Harris to take care of it, but that lately she was unable to pay its expenses, and Martha, knowing that she was out of work, refused to take further charge of it. She was advised by her friend, Betsey Wells, to leave the child on some one's doerstep, and she concluded that the alley way was just as good.

When the child was found the blanket was drenched from the rain during the night. Mrs. Brown, a colored woman living a few doors below the station, took the infant in, and thinks that it will not vecular.

NATIONAL RIPLES AT HOME. Another Brilliant Reception by the

Red-Coated Militiamen. The National Rifles gave "at home" at their armory last night, and 500 people went under the canvas canopy stretched from the curb to the entrance. The Rifles in their striking red uniform received the people. The hall had been newly waxed and a balony odor of turpentine mingled night before the many guests present with the perfume of flowers came up to parted company. the people who were on the balcony. The walls were heavily draned with bunting of all kinds and colors, and the gas lets ahed a mellow light on the brilliant scene below. The music flowed from the stage, and the balconies were filled with singe, and the calconies were shed with well dressed people. Some of the costumes worn by the ladies were very elaborate, and the scene on the floor was a pleasant one to look at.

For the first time since his severe ill-

ness Capt. Oyster came out, and held quite a reception. The arrangements were under the care of Lieut. George Evans, and were well carried out. Some of the people present were Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hurdle, Miss Hurdle, Miss T. Seiden, C. A. Clifford, Miss Wallach, Miss Mattingly James Davis, Mr. Hartlett, Mr. Zapojna, Mr. Davis, Mr. Bartlett, Mr. Zapoina, Mr. Minor, Mins Levi, Charles Jones, Capt. Lewis, J. M. Wright, J. J. Meding, Mr. and Mrs. Whipple, Mr. and Mrs. Galm, Maj. and Mrs. Morgan, Mr. George Rouzier and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brown, Miss Stein, Miss Martin, Mrs. John Jamison, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brown, Miss Stein, Miss Morliano, Fred. Brackett, Miss Davis, Miss Florence Royd, Miss Whipple, Miss Midreth Brown, Miss Whipple, Miss Midreth Brown, Miss Whipple, Miss Midreth Brown, Miss Donnis, of Roston, Miss Mitchell, Mrs. Ryan, Miss For, Mrs. Korn, Miss Latz, Miss Ruker, Miss Mills, of Elizabeth, N. J.; Miss Bass, Miss Julia Heylman, Miss Karr, Mrs. W. R. Magrader, Mrs. J. H. Clear, Mrs. J. O. Manson, Miss Brockett, of Minneapolis, Min.; Miss Killian, Miss Walker, Miss Wilson, Miss Forces, Schwatzthaupt, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Vermilyes, George Billings, Dr. Welch, E. A. Oyster, Ed. Selden, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Brown, Miss Ross, Miss Towns, and Fred, Metzger.

Miss Sallie Davis, W. H. Keneaster, Miss Ross, Rirown, and Fred, Metzger.

Ross Brown, Miss Churchill, Mrs. Miss Called Mrs. And Mrs. Column of the present year but about 5500,000 for continuing the improvements to only the proportion of the \$2,000,000 for continuing the improvements to only the proportion of the \$2,000,000 for continuing the improvements to only the proportion of the present year but about 5500,000 for continuing the improvements on that river. Other improvements on that river. Other improvements on that river of the present year but about 5500,000 for continuing the improvements on the first will be ameng the greatest and free steam of the present of the pres Davis, Mr. Bartiett, Mr. Zapoina, Mr. Minor, Miss Levi, Charles Jones, Capt. Lewis, J. M. Wright, J. J. Meding, Mr. and Mrs. Whipple, Mr. and Mrs. Gahn, Maj. and Mrs. Morgan, Mr. George Rouzier and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hown, Miss.

Sympathy for Gon, Grant.

CURRENT CAPITAL GOSSIP. OPINIONS AND EXPRESSIONS GATHERED

IN BRIEF TALKS WITH STATESMEN. Democrats Impatient at the Delay In Chang ing Postoffice Officials - Sesator Corman's Influence-The Free Traders and Phil Thomp

son's Chances-Mr. Willis Hopes On. "I had an interview with Postmaster General Vilas this morning," said a prominent office-seeker last night, "and from what I learned the appointments will be made even slower than has been expected. Mr. Vilas said he thought the first assistant postmaster general would not be announced until the early part of next week, the second assistant a month bence, and the third assistant not until July. He stated, as a reason, that the efficiency of the service would be seriously affected if wholesale chauges were attempted at once, as the practical workings of the department would be in new hands. I think this is good reasoning, but, of course, we feel impatient at the unexpected delays." As impatient at the unexpected delays." As to the first assistant postmaster general-ship, there is no doubt that it was offered to Mr. Money as early as last Saturday. Mr. Money was presented to Mr. Vilas ou that day by Judge Field, of the supreme court, and, according to good authority, the offer was then made. It is understood, however, that at the last moment Money declined in order to go into a private humans. vate business enterprise, concerning which he is now on a visit to New York. Yesterday it was generally understood that Gen. Lawton, of Georgia, would be appointed to the place of first assistant, though several aspirants are still in the

There is considerable speculation as to the influence Senator Gorman is to wield with President Cleveland. Some time with President Cleveland. Some time ago it was thought the Maryland senstor would be all-powerful with the administration. He was unanimously regarded as the premier of the President's kitchen cabinet. Later on, when Jonas failed to get a cabinet place, though pressed by Gorman, it was concluded that Gorman had been greatly overrated. "I have been watching the course of things," and I notice that Gorman has access to Mr. Cleveland when no one else can get to him. Cleveland when no one else can get to him. There is no doubt that he is one of the President's confidential advisors, and that his opinions earry great weight. As to his influence that was exemplified on Wednesday, when Eugene Higgins, of Baltimore, was made chief of the appointment bureau in the treasury department. Higgins is one of Gorman's favorites, and the gliss is one of terman's tavorites, and the office is a personal reward for his loyalty to the Maryland statesman. Higgins's rival had the backing of a solid state delegation and dozens of leading democrats, but Gorman stepped in and nabbed the office without an effort. This makes it look as if he was going to have a pretty his swing with the present administrabig swing with the present administra

CONGRESSMEN COMPLIMENTED The Tentonic Citizens of the District

Honor Their Compatriots. An elaborate banquet was given last night at the Belvedere Hotel by the German residents of this city to the German born members of the forty-eighth con-The guests of the evening were Hon. P. V. Deuster, of Wisconsin, whose third term in congress has just expired, and Hon. R. Guenther, of Wisconsin. Hon. W. H. F. Fiedler, of New Jersey, being prevented by sickness at home, sent his regrets.

Mr. Paul Schulze presided, and among others present ware Messre Chy. Henrich.

sion as minister to Italy, and, with its family, will leave in a fortnight for Rome. Senor Roa is greatly pleased with his promotion and transfer in the diplomatic service, and his friends here, while regreting his departure, are congratulating him upon his good fortune.

A merry party met last night to do henor to Hon. Theodoro F. Singisor, of Idaho, who was recently appointed receiver of public moneys at Mitchell, Dak, as one of the last acts of President Arhur. The dinner took place at Losekam's. Among his friends and entertainers were Senator J. C. S. Blackburn, Senator Kenna, Hon. L. Hanback, Hon. R. W. Townshend, Hon. C. P. Snyder, Hon. T. C. Found, Hon. G. H. Ouray, Hon. F. C. Catr, M. D., J. Karr, F. Claudy, R. T. C. Pound, Hon. G. H. Ouray, Hon. F. C. Catr, M. D., J. Karr, F. Claudy, R. T. C. Found, Hon. G. H. Ouray, Hon. F. C. Garf, Edward Abner, C. Fauth, Dr. Appel, Charles Ebel, H. Schrot, Christian Appol, Charles E. Doi, H. Schrot, Christian Ruppert, Charles Walter, J. Hansen, J. L. Vogt, F. Huegele, W. H. Wilkenning, L. Prince, M. Ruppert, G. Ruppert, J. Rupli, Dr. John Waiter, Rev. Dr. Wolff, A. Jacobson, and others.

The tables were beautifully decorated

The tables were beautifully decorated and a fine repast was partaken of, after which the guests of the evening were warmly welcomed in a humorous address by Mr. Schulzo. The following toasts were offered: "Congress—Best appreciated by the city of Washington, for which it has ever acted as a generous guardian and which can safely hope for the best from it so long as excellent men compose its District committees." responded to by It so long as excellent men compose its District committees," responded to by Hon. R. Guenther. "The German-Americans of the United States—Ever ready to promote the best interests of the whole country, and to make local interests subsessment thereto, they have won an honorable place in the nation's political life, and know how to maintain it," responded to by Mr. Wolf. "The German Spirit of the American Press—With energy and ability as levers to assert its influence it serves as the proper medium in the development of true liberty and progress," responded to by Hon. P. V. Deusler.

r. Other toasts followed, and it was mid-

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Work to Be Prosecuted Despite the Failure of the Appropriations.

Though congress failed to make an appropriation for rivers and harbors, the engineers in charge of improvements will be able to continue their work for some time. Of the \$14,000,000 appropriated at the close of the first session of the last congress there was about \$9,000,000 balance in the treasury the latter part of February. This appropriation was not made until July of 1884, and it was not until August that it was available. At that time but a brief period remained during which work could be done. Establishment of the country of the country

officers think will be among the greatest sufferers. Of the money appropriated that is now on hand, a sufficient sum to preserve improvements must such or appropriately in made will be reserved.

DESTRUCTIVE DYNAMICE.

Demonstration of Its Adaptability for Loading and Firing Explosive Shells.

The adaptability of high explosives to the practical uses of modern warfare is the problem now to be solved by rendering it possible to utilize the various discoveries or inventions of dynamite, nitro glycerine, and kindred substances in the firing of ordnance as at present con structed, and to demonstrate the possibility of its being used effectively as a means of offense and defense with the least possible danger to those using it. It near the river south of the canniand about \$900 yards from a large boulder of rocks that rises perpendicularly from the river on the Virginia shore. The shells used were what are known as the "Snyder dynamite projectiles," and consist of a brass casing, centeal shaped, charged with ten pounds of Forsythe glycerine powder, which in appearance is as harmless as a dish of calves' foot jelly, and but little denser in consistency. The experiments were conducted by Mr. F. H. Saylittle denser in consistency. The ex-ments were conducted by Mr. F. H. der, the general manager of the company, and were executed in a most satisfactory and successful manner. The gun was fired by means of an electric battery staioned about 300 yards in its rear, and before firing all present were warned to protect themselves by getting behind trees, stone walls, or other cover, to avoid the contingencies of pieces of rock, broken shell, &c., that might be caused by the tremendous explosion anticipated, and this precaution was not an unwise one, for upon

and literally pulverized, and what was before the smooth surface of apparently impenetrable granite is now but the torn and fissured sides of a volcanic ruin. There were but four shots fired, but the destructive power evidenced was simply marvelous. The experiments will be continued by the Projectile Company with a view to further demonstrating the importance of their missiles. Among those who wituessed the experiments were Hon. Thomas M. Ferrel, New Jersey, Hon. D.W. Connelly, Pennsylvania; Baron de Struve, the Russian minister, and Gen. Ed McCook, in addition to several officers of the army and navy and the military and naval attaches of the German, French, and Italian legations.

The post test in the series will be made. The experiments will be continued by

plosions would be simply impossible. Huge masses of rock were forn from their bed

The next test in the series will be made The next test in the series will be made in a few days with 8-inch shells carrying 35-pound charges of nitro-glycerine. It is possible that, in view of the effects of the 6-inch shells carrying only 10-pound charges, the local authorities may refuse permission to fire 35-pound charges anywhere in the vicinity. If so, the next trial will have to be made at Fortress where in the vicinity, it so, the next trial will have to be made at Fortress Monroe or Sandy Hook. The members of the foreign legation present mani-fosted great interest in the trial, particu-larly the Russian minister and the Gernary too kessan minister and the Ger-man military attache, who took copious notes of the proceedings. The safety of the system of firing seems to be assured by the two trials that have been made, the shells leaving the gun in every in-stance as safely as an ordinary powder-charge shell could do.

ON TRIAL FOR PRATRICIDE.

James Queen's Unfortunate Shot Investigated by Court and Jury. The criminal court was occupied yesterday in the trial of James Queen, charged with manslaughter, in killing his brother by shorting him, on the night of the 27th of October last. Assistant District Attorney Coyle appeared for the government and Meszrs. Woodbury Wheeler and A. A. Birney for the defendant. There was not half a dozen witnesses on either side. The evidence showed that on the night in question there was a party given at Tillio Ann Elwood's house, near Stanton, in the county, and that James Queen, in comments of the county, and that James Queen, in comments of the county of the co Birney for the defendant. There was not half a dozen witnesses on either side. The evidence showed that on the night in question there was a party given at Tillie Ann Elwood's house, near Stanton, in the county, and that James Queen, in company with William and James Forguson, attended the party. Before reaching the place they drank together, and Queen had James Ferguson's pistol, which had been fired two or three times along the road, and, after entering the house, Queen was seen with the pistol in his hand, and he bandled words with Samuel Bruce about shooting, in the midst of which the and he bandied words with Samuel Bruce about shooting, in the midst of which the pistol went off and Benjamin Queen, the brother of the accused, was instantly killed. The slayer became very much ex-cited when he found what had happened, and rushed home in grief to tall his mother; then wished to walk to the sta-tion house and surrender himself. All the testimony showed that there was no unkind words spoken and a most affection-

ate feeling existed between the two brothers.

Judge MacArthur charged the jury that Judge MacArthur charged the jury that if from the testimony they found that Queen recklessly shot into the crowd without thinking or caring about the result, then it was manslaughter; but if the shooting was accidental, then it was excusable homicide.

The jury retired about 12:45 o'clock, and the pury retired about 12:45 o'clock, and

not having agreed at the regular adjournnot having agreed at the regular adjourn-ment hour, the judge went home, leaving word that if an agreement was reached before 10 o'clock he would some down and receive the verdict. Mr. Lamar's Successor Sworn In.

Senator George presented in the senate yes-terday the credentials of E. C. Walthall, as United States senator from Mississippi, vice L. Q. C. Lamar, resigned. Mr. Walthall was es-corted to the president's desk by Senator George and took the oath of office. LONDON, March 12 -Sir Henry Whately Ty-ler, conservative member for Harwich, an-

San Francisco, March 12.—The Lacka-wanna arrived here to-day from Acapulco, having had twelve cases of yellow fever on board, two of which proved letal—Owen Grif-dith, barber, and William Wilde, sailor. The Weather To-day.

For the middle Atlantic states, local snows in the early merning, turning into rain and followed toward eventing by fair weather, except in extreme northern portion, where fair weather will prevail; northeasterly winds, befalling barometer in northern portion, rising

barmeter in seathern portion, runing barmeter in seathern portion.

For Saturday—Fair weather.

Yesterday—Fair weather.

ST. DOMINIC'S DESTROYED. A NOBLE CRUBER SPIFICE FALLS & VICTOR

The Walls About All Remaining of the Ecclestartical Home of the Dominion Vathers. A Sad Sight Witnessed by the Faithful Parishicuers.

TO THE PLANES,

St. Dominic's Church, one of the oldest and most popular churches in this city, was seriously damaged by fire yesterday. least possible danger to those using it. It has long been a question in ordnance circles if it were possible to fire shelfs charged with these powerfal explosives from rifled cannon with safety, and it was with a view to prove that this could be accomplished that a number of gentlemen were yesterday invited by the United States Dynamite Frojectile Company to witness a series of experiments on the upper Potomac, near Edea's mill. The gun used was a 6-inch Moffatt breechloading rifle, which was placed on the flat near the river south of the canni and about \$800 yards from a large boulder of rocks. South Washington without a place of worship. The fire started in the bollerhe could do nothing be rushed to the first By the time the engine arrived at the church the fire had spread from the boiler room to the altar, and the walls surrounding the pastor's retiring room and aco lytes' quarters were on fire.

and finally a general alarm was sent in,

and finally a general alarm was sent in, and in a short the whole fire department was on the ground.

Smoke was coming out of all of, the windows, and the intense heat hast-cracked the glass. A great crowd gatheraked the glass. A great crowd gatheraked out, and the police and reserve forces of the adjoining precincts were called out. Ropes were stretched across the streets to keep the crowd back. The people gathered about were nearly all members of the parish, and their lamentations at the destruction of their beautiful church were tiful church were

LOUD AND DEEP. tremendous explosion auticipated, and this precaution was not an unwise one, for upon the second explosion a huge rock was thrown from the Virginia shore over the heads of the firing party, and was subsequently found in a field north of the canal road, and not less than 1,500 yards from whence it was dislodged. It was 18 inches long by 6 to 8 inches in diameter. To describe or estimate the force of the explosions would be simply impossible. Huge playing waying the status of 8t, Joseph and of in saving the statues of St. Joseph and of the Virgin, which stood on either side of the altar. They also saved the fourteen stations representing the journey to Cal-vary in bas-relief work.

ALL THE VESTMENTS OF THE PASTOR which were in the rear of the sacristy were destroyed. All of the gilt work around the altar, and even that in the choir gallery, was destroyed or injured by the fire or from the smoke. The flames spread rapidly in spite of the efforts of the firemen, and by I o clock the entire wainscoting around the extension of the church was in flames, and shortly after the whole interior of the church around the alter was on fire, and it looked for a time as though the entire

EDIFICE WOULD BE DESTROYED. EDIFICE WOULD BE DESTROYED.

The firemen turned their attention toward confining the fire to the western part of the church, although they were driven back by the intense heat several times, and the fire spread to some of the foremost pews and the floor. The fire was not perceptible from the outside, and only dense volumes of smoke issuing from the windows could be seen.

At 3 o clock, although the fire was still burning, the firemen had it under control. burning, the firemen had it under control.

and it became apparent that THE BUILDING WOULD BE SAVED. Inside there was ascene of devastation. The beautiful glit ornaments of the sacristy and altar were now a heap of rubbish, and coming through holes made in the roof by the fire were large streams of water covering everything. The beautiful pictures on the walls were ruined, and the organ was damaged almost beyond repair. That section of the church where the altar and the apartments were situated was now an open space, save for a few charred boards that marked where the partitions had been.

CHIEF ENGINEER CHONIN SAID that the fire had spread in every direct interior clearing away the debris had his left forefinger nearly severed from his hand by the falling of a piece of glass, and another was nearly suffocated by the smoke. By 5 o'clock the fire secont. The damage was

ESTIMATED AT \$60,000. St. Dominie's Church was begun in 1868, but owing to the scarcity of fauds 1808, but owing to the scarcity of faunds the work was stopped for sometime, but was begun again in 1872 by Building Inspector Entwisie and completed in 1875, being dedicated June 14, 1875. The building was 200 feet deep and 80 feet wide. It was built of handsome stone and had a scatting capacity of 1,500.

A festival was to have been given in a printed and was to have been given in a printed and the state of the stat

april to clear away the debt on the church The building cost about \$100,000, and was insured for half that sum. The congregation will probably worsbip at the old church at the other corner of the same

church at the other corner of the same block on Sixth street.

The following resolutions were passed by the Carroll Institute:

Whereas the Carroll Institute has learned with deep regres or the burning of St. Donainic's thurch of this city, and he partial destruction, thereby depriving the residents of South Washington of their beloved house of wealing therefore be it.

Excelled, That we, the members of the Carroll Institute in meeting assembled, extend to the reverend elergy of St. Dominic's parish and to their saithful parishioners our heartfell sympathy in this, their hear of trial and tribution, and extend to them our cordial support to aid in any measure that may be devised to relieve the parish of its present embarrassment.

The Arlington Fire Imparance Company,

Added to the Rogues' Gallery.

Photographs of the alleged noted crocks arrested during inanguration week were received at police headquarters yesterday. Many of them were well taken, while others showed traces of the effects of the atters to prevent good pictures being taken. Collectively the faces show remarkable streadness and only in a few instances are the institute repulsive. Each photograph will have on its bank the name and record of the man and his characteristic in thickory, if known. The pictures will be added to the issue collection of the "rogues' gallery" already as hand.